

THE GLEICHEN CALL

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Hold Annual Meeting of U.F.W.A.

(By Special Correspondent)
The annual meeting of the U. F. W. A. was held at the home of Mrs. R. Walker on December 14th and was very well attended. Roll call was answered by 19 members and one visitor and was "Suggestions for Xmas Tree Decorations."

Current events were also given. Minutes and correspondence dealt with. A letter of thanks from Mrs. B. Day and Mrs. L. Lilja thanking the members for flowers while they were sick, Mrs. Day is improving slowly.

The financial report was very good and most satisfactory. Credit is due to officers and members for a successful year financially. Bills were ordered paid. Report was given on Red Cross quilts. There was made including one to be raffled on Dec. 16 at Meadowbrook Xmas Tree; money to buy materials for Red Cross quilts during 1944; tickets to be made by Mrs. Ulanie and given to members to sell; knitting done during the year totaled 49 articles. Much credit is due Mrs. R. Burns for 13 pairs of socks and 11 pairs by Miss Goodwin. Thanks was extended to Mr. Murray for adding to the books.

Officers to attend the convention in January were appointed namely Mrs. A. F. Wilson and Mrs. R. Burns. Much discussion took place regarding the new and new motion was put through for 1944 as no motion was on the books since 1934. A. F. Wilson was elected president and Mrs. Burns was elected vice-president. Mrs. Wilson volunteered to take charge of the Christmas basket and all members are to get a Xmas gift.

Election of officers for the coming year resulted as follows:

President Mrs. A. F. Wilson.
Vice-President Mrs. H. Burns.
Secretary Mrs. Burns.
Publicity Secretary Lilja Sammons.

Flanigan Mrs. G. McLean.
Singing Leader Mrs. J. Wilson.
Sick Committee: Mrs. McLeay for east and Mrs. Umbreit for the west end.

Directors are: Mr. Karl Sammons, Mrs. G. Yule, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Hutchison, Mrs. Hake, Mrs. G. McLean.
Chairman Committee Mrs. Quimble.
Red Cross Kitting, Mrs. F. Sammons.

The members were sorry to learn that so many of the members were on the sick list and were not able to attend the meeting. After a delicious lunch served by the members and an hour spent in visiting the meeting adjourned to meet again on January 6th at the home of Mrs. A. F. Wilson.

OBITUARY

ABRAM WERTZ

Abram Wertz, a resident of Cluny for the past 25 years died suddenly at his home last Wednesday at the age of 70 years.

Mr. Wertz was born in Ohio and came to Gleichen in 1908 and opened a barber shop and pool room on 6th Avenue near the I.C.P. Hall. After several years he sold out and moved to Cluny and opened a similar business where he has been successful ever since. He is survived by his wife, Florence; two brothers, Frank, Florida; Eliza, Portland, Ore.; two sisters Mrs. M. Rex and Mrs. Malvina both of Battle Creek, Michigan. The funeral service was held in Cluny yesterday, burial taking place in the cemetery there.

Items From The Battery

(By Battery Reporter.)

Parades next week will be the last for the year 1943.

In review it has been a good year for the unit.

A section was formed in early spring at Beasano with 2nd Lieut. W. J. Redmond in charge. Then a troop was formed in Humber with Lieut. Phil Rogers D.C.M. in command. The Gleichen troop was strengthened by a number of recruits from Cluny. The Battery went to Harbin in July with the largest number ever to attend camp in any year. The training throughout the year has been con-

tinuous and progressive. The average attendance was over 80 and they showed keen interest in their work.

The annual Battery dance will take place on New Year's Eve. This is the 21 consecutive dance and the usual big crowd is anticipated.

Leut. Phil Rogers tried to take driving drill without a steering gear last Saturday. He landed in the ditch. His truck has traveled many miles but it is not like old Dodge; it does not yet know its way home. We are pleased to report the Lieutenant was able to attend parade on Sunday though he showed marks of combat.

Boy Walter Humble is leaving as his family is moved. We wish him success. He has been an outstanding Cadet and held a record for others to emulate.

News trickles in about our boys on active service. We hear that Sgt. J. Rousseau of the R.C.A.F. is still hospitalized in the Middle East but is improving in health. Sgt. For Beattie has also been in the same hospital but has returned to duty. P. O. Bob Middleall was also in hospital in India suffering from blisters caused by the heat. All the boys report that the best in the East has been reached but cooler days have now arrived. They pray for a good old Alberta blizzard.

Capt. Peter Lascock is in Italy with the artillery.

No self-respecting Canadian soldier relies on a term on "Blueberry" or in the "Garden House," where the boys put names may be for military detention barracks. But if he does get detention he takes his own medicine and comes out a better soldier for the experience, the reason being that the medicine is not so hard to swallow if he shows a willingness to cooperate.

"Save rather than punish" is the catch phrase for Canada's modern method of dealing with soldier delinquency, and Fort Oke detention barracks at Winnipeg provides a good example of how the system works.

There, soldiers undergo a complex syllabus of training such as they would receive at regular intervals. They receive training in drill, marching, and first aid. Lectures on responsibilities of citizenship, take correspondence courses, write and receive letters. Chief punishment lies in being closely confined in the evenings, with fraternizing and conversation forbidden, though stiffer measures can be used and sometimes are, used if warranted. The result almost invariably is that the erstwhile delinquent is a better soldier than when he went in, and in many cases his subsequent advancement has been rapid.

Imitation spies were being manufactured to replace verities of the price ceiling. This brings imitation pepper-black and white—allegiance, cinnamon, clove, oregano, ginger, Jamaica ginger, nutmeg and sage under price control.

The ideal shopper from the standpoint of local retail trade is most likely the consumer who keeps himself or herself well informed in regard to ration dates by consulting the ration coupon calendar at home before the shopping expedition is begun. Many shoppers find it of importance to follow this rule and to jot down in advance on a slip of paper the number of valid coupons in their possession so that they alone with their ration coupon books and consulting it as required, they are relieved of the necessity of asking shopkeepers and the latter are also relieved of answering them and possibly making errors in doing so. Many retail houses are understaffed and exceptionally busy, general observance of this rule is recommended by rationing authorities and merchants' organizations.

It is vitally important that all card board corrugated paper, brown paper, magazines and newspapers be salvaged it is encouraged. The first three should be banded together and the last two separately, when 50 pounds are accumulated local salvage committees should be notified to collect it. Government offices are co-operating in the paper conservation campaign, re-using envelopes, using backs of newspapers for scratch pads, etc., changing membranes on the same sheet, and through many other means looking to save paper in Canada.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Of the many conflagrations that Gleichen has suffered that of Friday far exceeds all past records, even the most conceivable manner—in loss of property, in length, in depth, in heat and also spectacular. At 10:30 that morning there occurred an explosion from a gasoline burner in connection with a coffee urn at the lunch counter in the Gleichen Hotel. A hand extinguisher brought in to play had little or no effect and by the time the fire brigade arrived on the scene the blaze was beyond control. The fire spread both east and west and wiped out the entire block with a loss estimated at \$150,000. The Calgary fire brigade was called upon for assistance by Mayor Hyndman, but by the time they arrived hours by special train the entire block was gone. For many miles around farmers quit their work and hurried to town and showed practical sympathy by going right to work to accomplish some real good—those who were in town with grain tank said materially by placing them at the disposal of the merchants and were quickly filled with merchandise and moved to places of safety. Those burnt out were: Geo. Mathews, W. H. James, J. A. James, E. Menard, Broderick and emerge owners of Gleichen Hotel, Chinese restaurant, G. H. Fargyachson, Royal Bank, Bank of Commerce, Webster Bros., W. H. Hope, alone excepted.

Mrs. Lester and family have left for Calgary where they will spend the winter.

John P. Williams has asked for the Old Country for an extended visit.

The annual turkey kill has been in progress. The men of Agriculture with Ad Wilson master of ceremonies and Allen Quenell official slaughter. Between 100 and 200 turkeys will be shipped from here this year and it is stated the people of either Boston or Baltimore will get Gleichen turkeys for Xmas.

While the little daughter of Frank Dahl's was riding home from school her horse fell and broke her leg.

Miss E. Jones of Edmonton spent a couple of days in town visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones.

G. H. Walker's little son, six years of age and the misfortune to break his collarbone.

Mrs. Kate Hollick and daughter have arrived from Leavenworth, Washington to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Peet.

The School of Agriculture has been secured for the evening of the 15th of December when the Battery will meet in the New Year by giving a real military ball. Uniforms are now being required. Get a shine for the big event.

A fire caused by an overheated stove pipe burned down Austin Brown's house at Quenstown. He saved most of his furniture but the house was a total loss.

Jim Rogers has returned to Quenstown after a long visit to his relative in Manitoba. He has taken up his old job of clerking in the Mills store.

Norman Hall of Quenstown is setting his stock and implements and has returned home to Humber. Mr. Hall and family are moving to California.

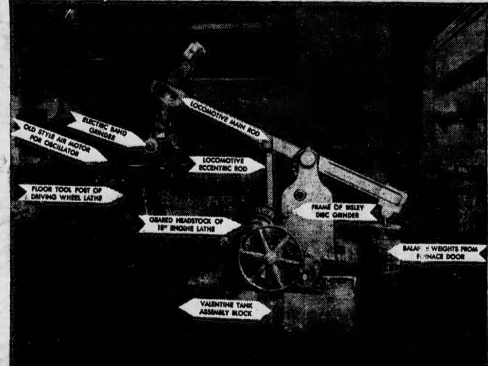
The Consolidated School at Asquith is the principal of Prof. C. E. Low is endeavoring to work forward and largely overcome what was lost in the senior division last year. Mr. Low is proving a live principal and is enjoying the good will of the parents in general.

Following is a list of the officers of the Curling Club for this season: W. McMullen, I. Cuthbert, D. McDonald, F. Mallory, Ray Morgan, R. D. Hutchison, A. E. Yates, R. C. Clifford, T. H. Beach.

The chief of the clan Macnab was at dinner in a highland lute, where he expected to be asked to sit at the head of the table. The action of an older class, however, was also one of the surprise and insisted on taking the chair. When some of those present began excitedly to assert the superiority of one or the other the Macnab took another seat, remarking with cheerful pride: "Gentlemen, sit down where ye please. But wherever ye sit, that's the seat of the table."

Plans to increase production of shoes for children by at least a million pairs in 1944 have been worked out by the industry and the W.P.A.

C.P.R. SENDS SCRAP TO WAR IN BUILDING MARINE ENGINES



Discards which had done a big job already before they were considered ready for the scrap heap, were now being finished to meet the high standards and close tolerances demanded by the Royal Canadian Navy for engines in its escort service.

The entire machine was made of discarded material, as shown in the labels on the different parts in this building. Main shafts was discarded from casting originally made at Angus Shops for an engine for the more than 1,400 Valentine tanks which were built there for service in Russia on an earlier C.P.R. war contract. Other of the discarded include the connecting rod of a locomotive, back in service now as the radial arm of the grinder after some earning retirement with a record of many thousands of miles of freight to its credit.

So it went through the entire list of materials put back to work in this important war job with an old style motor, a discarded, grimy from its long habitation, weights from a furnace door being utilized in the machine which saves precious hours in the production of marine engine power for the hulls being fabricated in Canadian ship.

The machine which has eliminated heavy hours of labor required to draw file and scrape the radial surface. The motion links must be finished to meet the high standards and close tolerances demanded by the Royal Canadian Navy for engines in its escort service.

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MAINTENANCE OF NATIONAL PARKS DURING WARTIME

Many more than \$40,000,000 has been spent on national parks development and maintenance in Canada since the first national park was set aside in 1885. This figure does not of course include the value of the lands dedicated to the people of Canada for use as national playgrounds, but the importance of maintaining these parks even in wartime is obvious. The people of Canada have an enormous investment in their national parks as well as a personal and sentimental interests which cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

During 1943 the maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire prevention equipment, camping grounds, public buildings, communication lines, and recreational facilities was carried out as economically as possible. Much of this work in several of the western parks was done by the use of Alternative Service Workers, men exempted from military service because of communication lines, and the performance of these men was very satisfactory and compared favorably with that of regular park laborers.

In spite of increasing travel difficulties, attendance at the national parks maintained substantial figures. In the twelve months ended March 31, 1943, more than 120,000 persons visited Banff National Park alone, and the figures for 1943 are expected to be even higher. The parks held up surprisingly well. About 25 or 30 per cent were men and women from the Armed Forces, including many from Great Britain, the other Dominions, and the United States. Such visits will have an important role in creating interest in Canada's national parks among the people of other countries which they represent.

War-time conditions are resulting in a great desire for travel and change being damaged up which will express itself with the return of peace. Before the present restrictions came into effect the national parks were receiving more than a million visitors each year. It may be expected that the demand for recreation and travel after the war will be greater than ever before, and as the national parks rank among the greatest of Canada's playgrounds, they will be called upon to play a leading role in post-war recreation.

From the modest beginning of a reserve of 10 square miles around the hot mineral springs at Banff, Canada's national parks have in little more than a century, grown to an area of more than 25,000 square miles. There is now a chain of 38 of these national playgrounds stretching from the Selkirk Mountains in British Columbia to the Atlantic Ocean, each with a character an appeal distinctly its own.

To
Our Friends
at Home
Our Boys and Girls
across the Sea
Greetings
at
Christmas Time
from
EATONS
T. EATON CO.

Test Your Seed Grain
Wenger Elevators have available modern seed grain processing testing machine. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge through any Wenger Elevator.

Consult your agent in your district regarding any of your agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

The Yukon Territories Council has aside an area of more than 10,000 square miles near the Alaska boundary for examination as to national park project, and further national park development in Canada. Recently

Bankers On Transition From War To Peace

**Vital National Problems Discussed
by Bank of Montreal President**

George W. Spinney Gives "the Frank and Considered Opinion of a Banker" on Nationalization

of Banking

126th ANNUAL MEETING

Strongly Emphasizes Value of Victory Bonds Both During War and After

Problems of vital interest to Canadians in the transition from war to peace were discussed at the 126th annual meeting of Bank of Montreal shareholders by George W. Spinney, C.M.G., president of the institution. Among the subjects he dealt with were nationalization of banking on which he gave what he described as "the frank and considered opinion of a banker", the value of Victory Bonds in the war and after, and the need for a healthy, vigorous and flexible economy in attaining a high and increasing productivity essential for full employment and decent living standards.

Following a presentation of the profit and loss statement of the bank, as already published, Mr. Spinney

spoke as follows:

"On the battle line throughout the world, the past year has given us much cause for profound thankfulness. On the home front too the year has been one of achievement. But I think that any relative view of the local scene must lead to the conclusion that the threat of inflation with all its attendant dilution and hardship has in no way been removed in the past twelve months but has, if anything, increased. Moreover, I do not think it too much to say that by reason of the very success of the Allied forces, we in Canada are peculiarly vulnerable to such dangers of complacency with a consequent relaxation of our energies at a time when our full effort is still required. In brief, I think we have a situation in which it is necessary for Canadians to guard against the reserves of sound common sense and self-discipline which are the only weapons with which to meet the threat as the present that these qualities are being played by the enemy. I have a telling effect on the duration of the war and on the assurance of the ability to meet and to solve the problem of inflation. I have assumed that there will be a rush on bonds at the end of the war and that the impact of this sudden spending power on the economy will be limited. But even, given that, for some time will be limited. But even greater danger of inflation than now exists. This is a possibility I am not without reason to believe, and to provide for the future is a basic human instinct, and a habit which quickly becomes a true one. It is true that in the pre-war years many people were either denied the opportunity of the lost habit of saving. During the war, however, the habit of saving was able, and in now not only considered respectable but has been devoted to the position of a patriotic duty. Many people are enjoying for the first time the feeling of independence which is only a reserve of savings can bring. It is a habit which, if it is to have any large measure, be projected into the post-war years if Canadians are to ensure that the act of saving continues to be a habit, and that the saving of the individual will be respected."

THE INDIVIDUAL AND GOVERNMENTAL CO-OPERATION

"At this point I think it would be quite in order to make some reference to the individual's part in the nationalization of banking. For the

"Much has been said, and rightly so, concerning the spectacular war-time achievements of the Canadian Army—achievements which would not have been possible but for the co-operation of the Canadian civilians. Millions of Canadian workers who have labored long and hard to produce the munitions and supplies which have won the fullest measure of their energies and skill. I should also like to mention the Canadian women who have done so much for their country, and for no less remarkable accomplishments in two other fields—agriculture and industry. In the war has food occupied so vitally important a position in the minds of the United Nations as it does at present. The manner in which Canadians have met this challenge, by continuing to meet the challenge of the war, has been a demonstration of extreme handicaps or shortage of help and scarcity of machinery, is a credit to the people of this country and of the entire nation. I should like to mention the Canadian merchant ships rendered by our two great railroad systems. Despite scarcity of fuel, and many other handicaps, the ways are handling freight and passenger traffic in a most efficient manner. The performance of such a task, under the conditions of the war, is truly required, we are at one with the United States in the conviction that we see that the necessity for this extension of the war-time program is kept to the practical minimum."

Nor has our attitude in this regard been merely one of passive acquiescence. The Canadian government has focused very special attention on the problem of the production of Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. I am proud of our people's response to these war-time undertakings. By written word and oral utterance, we have demonstrated within our power to encourage depositors in this Bank to use their funds for the purchase of Government securities, and to encourage them to do so on the same end. But that is not all. We have established low rates and have offered special facilities to direct these securities into the hands of the people. We have extended this service far beyond the limitations of the obvious risks in keeping cash in the bank. We are now in a position to know from experience that the investor who judges his bonds to be safe and sound is thereby helped and encouraged.

under trying conditions of operation, and with relatively little inconvenience to shippers of freight and to the travelling public, is an accomplishment of which the management and operating personnel of the railway

THE WARTIME WORK OF

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"In this meeting, the Government has made a commitment to close the acquisitions of Government securities were made in the past year, and to make the preceding year, notwithstanding a substantial increase in the Government's debt. You will not be able to appreciate my point when I say this is a good thing, because the very nature of the direct reflection of the national effort to control inflation by financing the deficit to the Government is the extent by taxation and the sale of Government securities."

With resources at the highest figure in the bank's history, the financial statement presented to Bank of Montreal shareholders by B. C. Gardner, general manager, reflected unprecedented strength and indicated the extent to which the institution was participating in the nation's war effort.

In submitting the 126th annual statement of the bank, Mr. Gardner commented briefly as follows:

"Our total assets now aggregate \$1,313,065,000 as compared with \$1,175,319,000 a year ago. Quick assets aggregate \$1,036,610,000, or 83.81% of all liabilities to the public."

"Notes and deposits with the Bank of Canada amount to \$119,856,000 representing approximately 11.35% of all deposit liabilities in

marked advance in one branch of industrial production is likely to be at the expense of some other department of the economy. Already lack of manpower has affected the output of such diverse industries, such as gold mining, lumbering and newspaper.

"The period of huge additions to wartime manufacturing plants appears to be past, with consequent reduction in the number of new

"Investments, not exceeded market value, carried at \$709,818,000, show an increase during the year of \$115,470,000. This increase is due to our holdings of Dominion of Canada Deposit Certificates and other short-term investments purchased from the Government. Our holdings of Provincial and Municipal securities show a further contraction reflecting the lower borrowing requirements of these governments.

"The level of construction activity and the use of construction materials. On the other hand, the demand for raw materials for the new productive facilities brought into being has increased. Moreover, as the war progresses it brings changes in the requirements of the fighting forces which necessitate re-adjustment in the employment of our industrial facilities.

"With reduction and

"Current Loans and Discounts are little changed from the previous year-end figures. Our Committee on Loans continue to reflect the reduction in inventories, the shortening of credit terms, the reduced activities of companies engaged in the financing of durable consumer goods, such as motor cars, the inactivity of financial institutions in the financing of business at a high level, retail trade has been very active but some signs of a moderate tapering off are in evidence. This is in part a consequence of curtailed inventories of consumer goods, particularly in the durable goods categories, and is also the result of the continuance of taxations on the voluntary savings effort undertaken by the Canadian people.

STAFF UNDER HEAVY WARTIME PRESSURE

BANK SERVICES
"The services of the Bank have been maintained at a high level of efficiency."

ing in spite of the greatly increased competition from within and without. The company has been able to operate under wartime conditions. The rise in bank deposits has been phenomenal. The growth in the number of Current and Savings Accounts and we now provide a wide range of services to our customers under these headings. This has resulted in a substantial increase in our greater growth in the volume of transactions handled at our branches. The Government has been very helpful, with Government co-operation, we have been able to continue the handling of relatively senior

"In all of these operations we have little or no criticism from those who use our services and I should like to say tribute to our customers and shareholders.

"The Canadian government and agriculture, the Canadian economy will have already lost its inde-

pendence. The country has been reduced to a state of economic collapse, with very often on short notice, the loss of essential commodities. In this way in which our women clerks, both permanent and temporary, are being sent to the front lines where they are doing splendid work and, without them, either we could not have carried on our full range of services or you would have been forced to ask for the deferment from military duty of some of our men."

"It is a source of great satisfaction to us that a number of our men now serving in the King and Country have won the Victoria Cross in the field of battle. Ten members of our staff are listed as prisoners of war and it is our earnest hope that they will be returned safely to their families and friends. Our thoughts are with their relatives and friends and it is our earnest hope that they will be returned safely to their families and friends."

—B. C. Gardner at Bank of Montreal Annual Meeting.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

ment in production as lab coats and gloves. The safety program involved would apply to everyone, regardless of position.

In its primary aspects the matter was not a matter of competition, but of monopoly versus competition in the market place. The question of limits it concerns everyone owning property. It concerns the principle that may have need of day-to-day application in the market place in its broader implications the issue is that of individual rights versus the rights of the community.

activity reached new peaks in the twelve months past. The number of people who had been able to find their way to the market place had remained steady at the level of 100,000 people. We expect that the index of general business activity will show a sharp increase in the immediate future. We have reached for all practical purposes the limit of the capacity of human and material resources to absorb the more intensive use of existing resources.

our men now on Military Service. We are now able to find them in their right places in our organization when the cause of the duration of hostilities makes it necessary for the life members of our staff on active duty to be absent from the re-establishing themselves in civilian life. We are now able to provide financial help where the need is greatest. We are assured of a warm welcome

**Calls For Clear Thinking
On Post-War Planning**

THE BANK IN THE POST-WAR YEARS

"For 126 years this Bank has played an important part in the commercial

"Underlying all the talking and thinking about post-war planning which we hear so much of to-day is the determination that out of this war there must come a better Can-

the Canadian economy within the strait-jacket of governmental regulation, ownership and control. Such a doctrine ignores political and economic realities as well as

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Compound. Made especially for women. Hundreds of thousands remarkably helped. Follow label directions. Made in Canada.

